AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in this application:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) An antenna device having an antenna element and a ground conductor working as an antenna wherein the antenna element is fed via an antenna feeding portion, and a high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor via the antenna feeding portion, the antenna device comprising:

high-frequency current suppressing means formed of a conductive plate of a predetermined shape having one end along one direction connected to the ground conductor to form a short circuit and having an other end electrically opened from the ground conductor,

wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means has slits extending perpendicular to the one direction—, and

wherein the slits make the effective length of the conductive plate ((2n+1)/4) times a wavelength of a radio communication frequency, n being a natural number including zero.

Claim 2. (Previously Presented) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 1, wherein each of the slits is formed by cutting off a part of the conductive plate from a side to a center thereof.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the slits form an opening slit formed

by cutting off a part of the conductive plate at a predetermined position thereof.

Claim 4. (Canceled)

Claim 5. (Previously Presented) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means includes a first conductive plate corresponding to one radio communication frequency and a second conductive plate corresponding to an other radio communication frequency.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 5, wherein the first conductive plate has slits each formed by cutting off a part of the first conductive plate from a side to a center thereof.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means is arranged to face a portion of the ground conductor wherein electromagnetic waves generated when the high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor and to be absorbed by a human body are maximum.

Claim 8. (Currently Amended) A portable radio communication device including an antenna device having an antenna element and a ground conductor working as an antenna wherein the antenna element is fed via an antenna feeding portion, and a high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor via the

antenna feeding portion, wherein a circuit board for transmitting/receiving signals is shielded by the ground conductor, and the antenna device comprises:

high-frequency current suppressing means formed of a conductive plate of a predetermined shape having one end along one direction connected to the ground conductor to form a short circuit and having an other end electrically opened from the ground conductor, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means has slits extending perpendicular to the one direction—, and

wherein the slits make the effective length of the conductive plate ((2n+1)/4) times a wavelength of a radio communication frequency, n being a natural number including zero.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein each of the slits is formed by cutting off a part of the conductive plate from a side to a center thereof.

Claim 10. (Previously Presented) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the slits form an opening slit formed by cutting off a part of the conductive plate at a predetermined position thereof.

Claim 11. (Canceled)

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) The portable radio

communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means includes a first conductive plate corresponding to one radio communication frequency and a second conductive plate corresponding to an other radio communication frequency.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 12, wherein the first conductive plate has slits each formed by cutting off a part of the first conductive plate from a side to a center thereof.

Claim 14. (Previously Presented) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means is arranged to face a portion of the ground conductor wherein electromagnetic waves generated when the high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor and to be absorbed by a human body are maximum.